

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FIFRA 24(c) Special

Local Need Label



Dow AgroSciences

Dow AgroSciences LLC

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Lorsban[®] Advanced

EPA Reg. No. 62719-591

SLN OR-090013

Control of Various Insects Infesting Cottonwood/Poplar Trees Grown for Pulp or Wood

For Distribution and Use Only in the State of Oregon

Expiration Date: This label valid until December 31, 2018 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, canceled, or suspended.

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This label and the federal label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Lorsban[®] Advanced insecticide before applying. Follow all other applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered label.
- Use of Lorsban Advanced according to this labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Lorsban Advanced.

Active Ingredient:

chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl-O-
(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)

phosphorothioate40.2%

Other Ingredients59.8%

Total100.00%

Contains 3.755 lb of chlorpyrifos per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillates.

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, small mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Directions for Use

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This product cannot be reformulated or repackaged into other end-use products.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Certified crop advisors or persons entering under their direct supervision under certain circumstances may be exempt from the early reentry requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 170.

PPE required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Product Information

Lorsban Advanced is an emulsion in water. This product resists washoff once it is dry. Application directions are provided below.

Application Directions

Apply Lorsban Advanced as a foliar or dormant/delayed dormant spray at the dosages indicated to control pests listed in the following table. Mix the required dosage in sufficient water to ensure thorough and complete coverage of the foliage and crop and apply as a concentrate or dilute spray using conventional, power-operated ground or aerial spray equipment. Aerial application may result in less effective insect control because of reduced coverage. For control of borers, apply by power-operated ground spray equipment using sufficient water to ensure thorough and complete coverage of tree bark. Treat when field counts indicate damaging insect populations are developing or present. Re-treat as necessary to maintain control. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist concerning specific insect management practices in your area.

Target Pests	Lorsban Advanced (pint/acre)
aphids	1
bagworm beetles (such as: cottonwood leaf, elm leaf, willow leaf) fall webworm green fruitworm leafrollers (such as: fruittree, oblique-banded, <i>Pandemis</i> , redbanded) periodical cicada tarnished plant bug tent caterpillars (such as: eastern, forest, western)	2
borers: clearwing moths (such as: poplar, southern, dogwood borer, lesser peachtree borer) longhorned beetles (such as: cottonwood, locust) metallic wood boring beetles (such as: bronze birch, poplar borer, flatheaded appletree borer)	2 - 4

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Chemigation:** Do not apply Lorsban Advanced through any type of irrigation system for uses described in this supplemental labeling.
- Do not make more than three applications of Lorsban Advanced or any other product containing chlorpyrifos per crop per season.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated plantations.

Spray Drift Management

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associate property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland sites, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making the decision to apply this product.

Observe the following precautions when spraying Lorsban Advanced adjacent to permanent bodies of water such as rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

The following treatment setbacks or buffer zones must be utilized for application around the above-listed aquatic areas with the following application equipment:

Application Method	Required Setback (Buffer Zone) (feet)
ground boom	25
chemigation	25
orchard airblast	50
aerial (fixed wing or helicopter)	150

Making applications when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas is the most effective way to reduce the potential for adverse effects.

The buffer distances specified in the below table are the distances in feet that must exist to separate sensitive sites from the targeted application site. Buffers are measured from the edge of the sensitive site to the edge of the application site.

Sensitive sites are areas frequented by non-occupational bystanders (especially children). These include residential lawns, pedestrian sidewalks, outdoor recreational areas such as school grounds, athletic fields, parks and all property associated with buildings occupied by humans for residential or commercial

purposes. Sensitive sites include homes, farmworker housing, or other residential buildings, schools, daycare centers, nursing homes, and hospitals. Non-residential agricultural buildings, including barns, livestock facilities, sheds, and outhouses are not included in this prohibition.

Application Rate (lb ai/A)	Nozzle Droplet Type	Required Setback (Buffer Zones) (feet)		
		Aerial	Airblast	Ground
>0.5 – 1	coarse or very coarse	10	10	10
>0.5 – 1	medium	25	10	10
>1 – 2	coarse or very coarse	50	10	10
>1 – 2	medium	80	10	10
>2 – 3	coarse or very coarse	80 ¹	10	10
>2 – 3	medium	100 ¹	10	10
>3 – 4	medium or coarse	NA ²	25	10
>4	medium or coarse	NA	50	10

¹Aerial application of greater than 2 lb ai/A is only permitted for Asian Citrus Psylla control, up to 2.3 lb ai/A.

²NA is not allowed.

Only pesticide handlers are permitted in the setback area during application of this product. Do not apply this product if anyone other than a mixer, loader, or applicator, is in the setback area. Exception: Vehicles and persons riding bicycles that are passing through the setback area on public or private roadways are permitted.

Reducing Runoff

Do not apply this product to fields when soil moisture is nearing, at, or exceeding field capacity, and/or when a rain event likely to produce runoff from the treated field is forecasted by NOAA/NWS (National Weather Service), and will occur within 48 hours.

Runoff and drift of this pesticide from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms. This pesticide has been detected in Oregon waterways and it has been designated as an Oregon Pesticide of Concern. Information regarding this designation and Oregon's Water Quality Pesticide Management Plan is available at: http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/water_quality.shtml

Riparian buffers or filter strips have been shown to significantly reduce runoff of sediment and contaminants into water bodies. The width of an effective buffer is dependent upon a number of factors such as the slope of the field. For additional assistance on the installation and effectiveness of buffers, consult with your local conservation district, USDA-NRCS office or university extension.